



MAGNESIUM FINISHING NAIL GUN KIT

ATBR1650-3PK
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

GMC[®]

GLOBAL MACHINERY COMPANY

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Warranty Power Tools

Whilst every effort is made to ensure your complete satisfaction with this tool, occasionally, due to the mass manufacturing techniques, a tool may not live up to our required level of performance and you may need the assistance of our service department.

This product is warranted for a 2-year period for home domestic use from the date of the original purchase. If found to be defective in materials or workmanship, the tool or the offending faulty component will be repaired or replaced free of charge with another of the same item. A small freight charge may apply. Proof of purchase is essential. We reserve the right to reject any claim where the purchase cannot be verified.

This warranty does not include damage or defects to the tool caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents, alterations or commercial or business use. It also does not cover any bonus items or included accessories. Only the power tool is covered under this warranty.

With continuing product development, changes may have occurred which render the product received slightly different to that shown in this instruction manual.

Please ensure that you store your receipt in a safe place.

Conditions apply to the above warranty. For full details of the warranty terms and conditions please refer to our website – **www.gmcompany.com**

For prompt service we suggest you log your service request online - www.gmcservice.com.au, should you not have access to the internet, please contact our service department on 1300 880 001 (Australia) or 0800 445 721 (New Zealand).

Introduction

Your new GMC air tool will more than satisfy your expectations. It has been manufactured under stringent GMC Quality Standards to meet superior performance criteria.

You will find your new tool easy and safe to operate, and, with proper care, it will give you many years of dependable service.

CAUTION. Carefully read through this entire Instruction Manual before using your new GMC Air Tool. Take special care to heed the Cautions and Warnings.

Your GMC air tool has many features that will make your job faster and easier. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the development of this tool, making it easy to maintain and operate.

Environmental protection



Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, hoses and packaging should be sorted, taken to the local recycling centre and disposed of in an environmentally safe way.

Description of symbols

The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.



Wear hearing protection.

Wear eye protection.

Wear breathing protection.

Specifications

Operating Pressure:	75 – 120 PSI
Firing mode:	Single sequential
Air Consumption:	4 – 8 CFM
Magazine Capacity:	100 Nails
Nail size:	16 Gauge T-Brad finish nails (Head size 2.8 - 3.3mm) only
Nail lengths:	25mm – 50mm
Tool Weight:	1.7kg
Air Inlet:	1/4" PT
Tool Dimensions:	304 x 77 x 254mm

General safety instructions for air tools

To use this tool properly, you must observe the safety regulations, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this Manual. All persons who use and service the machine have to be acquainted with this Manual and must be informed about its potential hazards. Children and infirm people must not use this tool. Children should be supervised at all times if they are in the area in which the tool is being used. It is also imperative that you observe the accident prevention regulations in force in your area. The same applies for general rules of occupational health and safety.

WARNING. When using air tools, basic safety precautions should always be taken to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. Also, please read and heed the advice given in the additional important safety instructions.

- 1. Keep the work area clean and tidy.** Cluttered work areas and benches invite accidents and injury.
- 2. Consider the environment in which you are working.** Do not use air tools in damp or wet locations. Keep the work area well lit. Do not expose air tools to rain. Do not use air tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 3. Keep visitors away from the work area.** All visitors and onlookers, especially children and infirm persons, should be kept well away from where you are working. Do not let others in the vicinity make contact with the tool or air hose.
- 4. Store tools safely.** When not in use, tools should be locked up out of reach.
- 5. Do not force the tool.** The tool will do the job better and safer working at the rate for which it was designed.
- 6. Use the correct tool for the job.** Do not force small tools or attachments to do the job best handled by a heavier duty tool. Never use a tool for a purpose for which it was not intended.
- 7. Dress correctly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-slip footwear are recommended when working outdoors. If you have long hair, wear a protective hair covering.
- 8. Use safety accessories.** Safety glasses and earmuffs should always be worn. A face or dust mask is also required if the sanding operation creates dust.
- 9. Do not abuse the air hose.** Never carry the air tool by the air hose. Keep the air hose away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- 10. Secure the work piece.** Use clamps or a vice to hold the work piece. It is safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate the tool.
- 11. Do not overreach.** Keep your footing secure and balanced at all times.
- 12. Look after your tools.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow the instructions regarding lubrication and accessory changes. Inspect air hose periodically and, if damaged, have it replaced. Keep tool handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- 13. Disconnect idle tools.** Disconnect air tools from the air hose before servicing, when changing accessories and when the tool is not in use.
- 14. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Check to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before switching on.
- 15. Avoid unintentional starting.** Do not carry a connected air tool with your finger on the trigger.
- 16. Stay alert. Watch what you are doing.** Use common sense. Do not operate an air tool when you are tired.
- 17. Check for damaged parts.** Before using a tool, check that there are no damaged parts. If a part is slightly damaged, carefully determine if it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, proper mounting and any other conditions

that may affect the operation of the tool. A part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorised service facility, unless otherwise indicated in this Instruction Manual.

- 18. Guard against electric shock.** Prevent body contact with grounded objects such as water pipes, radiators, cookers and refrigerator enclosures.
- 19. Use only approved parts.** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use an authorised service facility to fit replacement parts.
- 20. Disconnect tool from air supply hose.** Before doing tool maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.
- 21. Never use a tool that is leaking air, has missing or damaged parts, or requires repair.** Make sure all screws and caps are securely tightened.
- 22. Operator and others in work area MUST wear safety glasses with side shields.**

Important safety instructions

Risk of eye or head injury	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air powered equipment are capable of propelling materials such as fasteners, metal chips, saw dust, and other debris at high speed, which could result in serious eye injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always wear safety glasses with side shields. • Never leave operating tool unattended. Disconnect air hose when tool is not in use. • Wearing hearing protection and helmet during operation is also strongly recommended.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool attachments can become loose or break and fly apart propelling particles at the operator and others in the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For additional protection use an approved face shield in addition to safety glasses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressed air can be hazardous. The air stream can cause injury to soft tissue areas such as eyes, ears, etc. Particles or objects propelled by the stream can cause injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure all connections are secure and check air hoses for weak or worn condition before each use.

Risk of fire or explosion	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air nailers are capable of generating sparks which could result in ignition of flammable materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never operate tools near flammable substances as gasoline, cleaning solvents, etc. • Work in a clean, well ventilated area. • Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide or other gases as an air source for air tools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceeding the maximum pressure rating of tools or accessories could cause an explosion resulting in serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use compressed air regulated to a maximum pressure at or below the rated pressure of any attachments. • Connect tool to air supply hose with a coupling that automatically removes all pressure from the tool when the coupling is disconnected. • Do not exceed maximum operating pressure of this tool of 120 PSI. • Only use air hose that is rated for a maximum working pressure of at least 120 PSI or 150% of the maximum system pressure, which ever is greater. • Always verify prior to using the tool that the air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure range.

Risk of loss of hearing	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term exposure to noise produced from the operation of air tools can lead to permanent hearing loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always wear hearing protection.

Risk to injury	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools left unattended with the air hose attached, can be activated by unauthorized persons leading to their injury or injury to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove air hose when tool is not in use and store tool in secure location away from reach of children and or untrained users.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can propel fasteners or other materials throughout the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always keep hands and body away from the fastener discharge area when air supply is connected to air nailer. • Use only parts, fasteners, and accessories recommended by the manufacturer. • Always assume the finish nailer contains nails. Never use the nailer as a toy. • Keep work area clean and free of clutter. • Keep children and others away from work area during operation of the tool. • Grip tool firmly to maintain control while allowing tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven. If safety element is allowed to recontact work surface before trigger is released an unwanted fastener will be fired. • Keep work area well lit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of personal injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning the tool on.

Risk to injury (cont.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can become activated by accident during maintenance or tool changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the brad nailer from air compressor before changing tools, loading/unloading fasteners or accessories, clearing jams and during non-operation. • Do not depress trigger when connecting the air hose. • Never carry the tool by the hose. • Avoid unintentional starting. Don't carry an air tool which is connected to an air hose, with your finger on the trigger. • Repair servicing should be done only by an authorized service representative.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can cause the workpiece to move upon contact leading to injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use clamps or other devices to prevent movement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of control of the tool can lead to injury to self or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never operate tool while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. • Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. • Always place yourself in a firmly balanced position when using or carrying the brad nailer. • Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. • Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality, improper, or damaged nailers can fly apart during operation, propelling particles throughout the work area causing serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always use tool attachments rated for the speed of the air tool. • Never use air tools which have been dropped, impacted or damaged by use. • Never use tool if safety, trigger or springs are inoperable, missing or damaged. Do not alter or remove safety, trigger, or springs. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger and safety mechanism. • Do not apply excessive force to the tool, let the tool perform the work.

Risk to injury (cont.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners could ricochet or be propelled causing serious injury or property damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never point discharge of tool at self or others. Do not pull trigger unless tool contact safety device is against work surface. Never attempt to drive fasteners into hard surfaces such as steel, concrete, or tile. Take care to avoid driving a fastener on top of another fastener. Position tool carefully so that fasteners will be delivered to the proper location. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly maintained tools and accessories can cause serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the tool with care. Always check that the striking element is operating properly. Do not modify or disable the strike element, or any tool parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a risk of bursting if the tool is damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only accessories identified by the manufacturer to be used with specific tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific tools, increases the risk of injury to persons.

Risk of electric shock

What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using air tools to attach electrical wiring may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use a nailer to attach electrical wiring while energized.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners coming in contact with hidden electrical wiring may cause electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thoroughly investigate the workpiece for possible hidden wiring before performing work.

Risk of entanglement

What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tools which contain moving elements, or drive other moving tools, can become entangled in hair, clothing, jewellery and other loose objects, resulting in severe injury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Never wear loose fitting clothes, or apparel which contains loose straps or ties, etc. which could become entangled in moving parts of the tool.• Remove any jewellery, watches, identifications, bracelets, necklaces, etc. which might become caught by the tool.• Keep hands away from moving parts. Tie up or cover long hair.• Always wear proper fitting clothing and other safety equipment when using this tool.

Risk of cut or burns

What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tools which cut, shear, drill, staple, punch, chisel, etc. are capable of causing serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep the working part of the tool away from hands and body.

Know your product

1. Exhaust deflector
2. Trigger
3. Air inlet
4. Latch
5. Nail magazine
6. Safety strike element
(Non marking tip)
7. Fastener discharge area
8. Drive safety cover
9. Quick release latch
10. Depth adjustment
thumb wheel

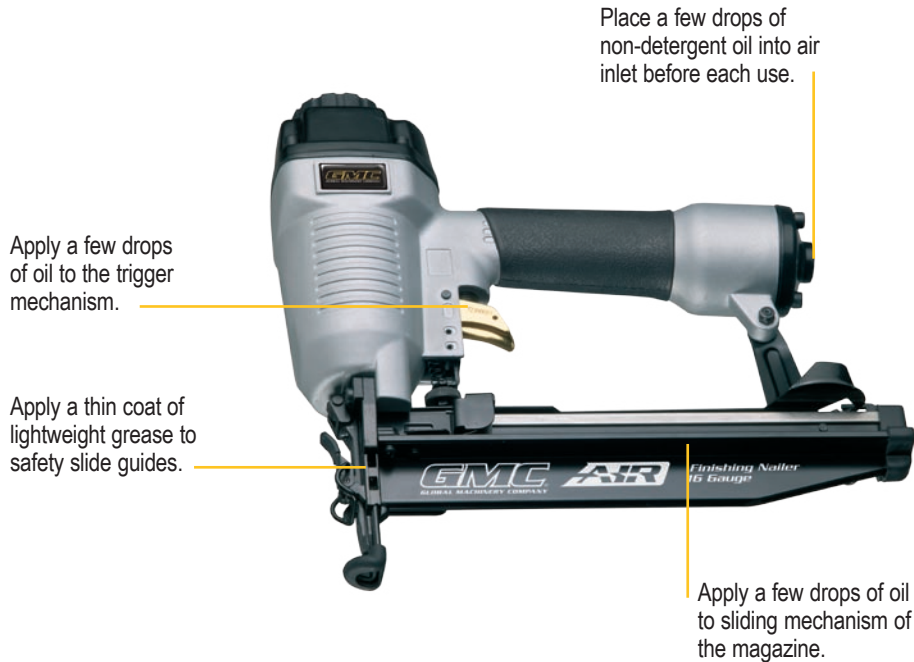


Preparing the tool

Tool lubrication

This finish nailer requires lubrication BEFORE initial use and BEFORE and AFTER each additional use throughout its life.

1. Disconnect the air hose, turn the finish nailer so the air inlet (3) is facing up. Place 3-4 drops of non detergent oil into the air inlet. Do not use air tool oil as it contains solvents which will damage the nailer's internal parts.
2. Lubricate the drive safety cover & slide guide (8), trigger (2) and magazine slide mechanism periodically.
3. After lubrication, run brad nailer briefly. Wipe off any excess oil from the adjustable deflector exhaust (1). The work surface can become damaged by excessive lubrication.
4. Finish nailer repairs must be done by a qualified and experienced service dealer.



Operation

Operating the tool:

Firing mechanism:

This tool operates on a single sequential firing system.

Where to use finishing nailer.

Finishing nailer/staplers are used mainly in medium to light duty applications. The use of T-Brad finishing nails enable the nail heads to be countersunk under the surface of your work surface. This is important where the 'finish' or appearance of the workpiece is a priority.

Some additional important safety applications are as follows:

1. Fire fasteners into work surface only, never into materials too hard to penetrate such as concrete and steel.
2. Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners, or with the tool at too steep an angle as the fasteners may ricochet causing personal injury.
3. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.

Checking the safety strike element:

1. Disconnect the air hose from the brad nailer and remove all fasteners from the magazine.
2. Make sure the trigger and the strike nose move freely up and down.
3. Reconnect air hose to the finish nailer.
4. Push the strike element against the work surface without depressing the trigger. The finish nailer must NOT cycle.
5. Remove the finish nailer from the work surface, the strike element should return to its original position. Pull the trigger, the brad nailer must NOT cycle. If it cycles DO NOT use it.

Loading & unloading the fasteners:

1. Always disconnect the finish nailer to the air hose before loading fasteners.



2. Press and pull the latch (4) back until it catches onto the back of the nail magazine cover (5).
3. Insert a row of quality T-Brad finishing fasteners into the magazine. Make sure the pointed ends of the fasteners are resting on the bottom of the magazine.

IMPORTANT. Make sure the fasteners are not rusted, damaged or dirty.

4. Push the nail magazine cover (5) forward until the latch meets with the nails.
5. Always disconnect the air hose before unloading fasteners.

Adjusting the exhaust direction:

1. The finish nailer is equipped with an adjustable direction exhaust deflector (1). Simply adjust the directional exhaust deflector so that the exhaust air blast will be directed away from the operator. Grasp the deflector and rotate it to the desired position for the current application.



Adjusting the fastening depth:

1. Regulate the air pressure to 120 PSI at the compressor.
2. Connect the air hose to the nailer and test for penetration by driving fasteners into a sample piece of wood. If the fasteners do not achieve the desired depth, rotate the depth adjustment thumb wheel (10) until the desired depth is achieved.

Clearing a jam:

1. Disconnect the air supply from the nailer and remove all fasteners from the magazine.
2. Press the quick release latch (9) which will disengage the driver safety cover (8). Remove the driver safety cover (8) so the jammed fastener is exposed.
3. Remove the jammed fastener, using screwdriver or long nose pliers if required.
4. Close back the driver safety cover tightly.
5. Test the finish nailer.



Air source

This tool is designed to operate on clean, dry, compressed air at regulated pressures between 75 and 120 PSI.

The preferred system would include a filter, a pressure regulator, and an automatic oiler located as close to the tool as possible.

All compressed air contains moisture and other contaminants that are detrimental to internal components of the tool. An air line filter will remove most of these contaminants and significantly prolong the life of the tool. If an in-line oiler is not available, place 3 - 4 drops of non detergent oil into the tool's air inlet at the beginning of each workday.

DANGER. All air line components (hoses, connectors, filters, regulators, etc.) must have a minimum working pressure rating of at least 120 PSI or 150% of maximum system potential, whichever is greater.

Troubleshooting		
Trouble	Possible cause	Suggested remedy
Fires two nails at time.	The head of the nail is too small (Head size should be 2.8mm - 3.3mm).	Check nail size.
	18 gauge nails have been fitted.	Purchase correct size nails from your local Air Tool supplier.
Nailer skips when driving brad nails.	Dirt in the nose piece.	Drive channel needs to be cleaned.
	Dirt or damage prevent nails or pusher from moving freely in magazine.	Magazine needs to be cleaned.
	Inadequate air flow to nailer.	The fittings, hose or air compressors needs to be checked.
Air leaking near the top of the tool or in trigger area.	Loose screws. Worn or damaged o-rings or bumper.	Tighten screws.
Nailer runs slow or has loss of power.	Nailer not lubricated sufficiently.	Nailer needs to be lubricated.
	Exhaust port in the cap has been blocked.	Damaged internal parts needs to be replaced by an authorized service centre.
Air leaking near the bottom of the tool.	Loose screws. Worn or damaged o-rings or bumper.	Tighten screws.
Tool jams frequently.	Incorrect fasteners.	Verify approved fasteners of correct size.
	Damaged fasteners.	Replace with undamaged fasteners.
	Magazine is dirty.	Clean magazine.
	Magazine or nose screw loose.	Tighten screws.

WARNING: Disconnect tool from air supply before performing any cleaning and maintenance procedures.



MAGNESIUM BRAD NAILER/STAPLER GUN

ATBS120-3PK
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

GMC[®]

GLOBAL MACHINERY COMPANY

Black

Magenta

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The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.



Wear hearing protection.

Wear eye protection.

Wear breathing protection.

Specifications

Operating Pressure:	60 – 120 PSI
Firing mode:	Single sequential
Air Consumption:	4 – 8 CFM
Magazine Capacity:	100 Brad nails & 85 staples
Nail size:	18 Gauge brad nails (Head size 1.9 - 2.2 mm) only
Staple size:	18 Gauge staples with 5.7mm crown
Brad Nail lengths:	10mm – 50mm
Staple lengths:	13 – 40 mm
Tool Weight:	1.45kg
Air Inlet:	1/4" PT
Tool Dimensions:	250 x 60 x 250mm

General safety instructions for air tools

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- 9. Do not abuse the air hose.** Never carry the air tool by the air hose. Keep the air hose away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool attachments can become loose or break and fly apart propelling particles at the operator and others in the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For additional protection use an approved face shield in addition to safety glasses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressed air can be hazardous. The air stream can cause injury to soft tissue areas such as eyes, ears, etc. Particles or objects propelled by the stream can cause injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure all connections are secure and check air hoses for weak or worn condition before each use.
Risk of fire or explosion	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air nailers/staplers are capable of generating sparks which could result in ignition of flammable materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never operate tools near flammable substances as gasoline, cleaning solvents, etc. • Work in a clean, well ventilated area. • Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide or other gases as an air source for air tools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceeding the maximum pressure rating of tools or accessories could cause an explosion resulting in serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use compressed air regulated to a maximum pressure at or below the rated pressure of any attachments. • Connect tool to air supply hose with a coupling that automatically removes all pressure from the tool when the coupling is disconnected. • Do not exceed maximum operating pressure of this tool of 120 PSI. • Only use air hose that is rated for a maximum working pressure of at least 120 PSI or 150% of the maximum system pressure, which ever is greater. • Always verify prior to using the tool that the air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure range.

Risk of loss of hearing	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term exposure to noise produced from the operation of air tools can lead to permanent hearing loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always wear hearing protection.

Risk to injury	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools left unattended with the air hose attached, can be activated by unauthorized persons leading to their injury or injury to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove air hose when tool is not in use and store tool in secure location away from reach of children and or untrained users.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can propel fasteners or other materials throughout the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always keep hands and body away from the fastener discharge area when air supply is connected to nailer/stapler. • Use only parts, fasteners, and accessories recommended by the manufacturer. • Always assume the brad nailer/stapler contains nails. Never use the nailer/stapler as a toy. • Keep work area clean and free of clutter. • Keep children and others away from work area during operation of the tool. • Grip tool firmly to maintain control while allowing tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven. If safety element is allowed to recontact work surface before trigger is released an unwanted fastener will be fired. • Keep work area well lit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of personal injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before turning the tool on.

Risk to injury (cont.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can become activated by accident during maintenance or tool changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the brad nailer/stapler from air compressor before changing tools, loading/unloading fasteners or accessories, clearing jams and during non-operation. • Do not depress trigger when connecting the air hose. • Never carry the tool by the hose. • Avoid unintentional starting. Don't carry an air tool which is connected to an air hose, with your finger on the trigger. • Repair servicing should be done only by an authorized service representative.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can cause the workpiece to move upon contact leading to injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use clamps or other devices to prevent movement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of control of the tool can lead to injury to self or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never operate tool while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. • Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. • Always place yourself in a firmly balanced position when using or carrying the brad nailer/stapler. • Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. • Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality, improper, or damaged nailers/staplers can fly apart during operation, propelling particles throughout the work area causing serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always use tool attachments rated for the speed of the air tool. • Never use air tools which have been dropped, impacted or damaged by use. • Never use tool if safety, trigger or springs are inoperable, missing or damaged. Do not alter or remove safety, trigger, or springs. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger and safety mechanism. • Do not apply excessive force to the tool, let the tool perform the work.

Risk to injury (cont.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners could ricochet or be propelled causing serious injury or property damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never point discharge of tool at self or others. Do not pull trigger unless tool contact safety device is against work surface. Never attempt to drive fasteners into hard surfaces such as steel, concrete, or tile. Take care to avoid driving a fastener on top of another fastener. Position tool carefully so that fasteners will be delivered to the proper location. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly maintained tools and accessories can cause serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the tool with care. Always check that the striking element is operating properly. Do not modify or disable the strike element, or any tool parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a risk of bursting if the tool is damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only accessories identified by the manufacturer to be used with specific tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific tools, increases the risk of injury to persons.

Risk of electric shock	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using air tools to attach electrical wiring may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use a nailer/stapler to attach electrical wiring while energized.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners coming in contact with hidden electrical wiring may cause electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thoroughly investigate the workpiece for possible hidden wiring before performing work.

Risk of entanglement

What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tools which contain moving elements, or drive other moving tools, can become entangled in hair, clothing, jewellery and other loose objects, resulting in severe injury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Never wear loose fitting clothes, or apparel which contains loose straps or ties, etc. which could become entangled in moving parts of the tool.• Remove any jewellery, watches, identifications, bracelets, necklaces, etc. which might become caught by the tool.• Keep hands away from moving parts. Tie up or cover long hair.• Always wear proper fitting clothing and other safety equipment when using this tool.

Risk of cut or burns

What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tools which cut, shear, drill, staple, punch, chisel, etc. are capable of causing serious injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Keep the working part of the tool away from hands and body.

Know your product

1. Exhaust deflector
2. Trigger
3. Air inlet
4. Latch
5. Nail magazine
6. Hand grip
7. Fastener discharge area
8. Drive safety cover
9. Depth adjustment thumb wheel



Preparing the tool

Tool lubrication

This brad nailer/stapler requires lubrication BEFORE initial use and BEFORE and AFTER each additional use throughout its life.

1. Disconnect the air hose, turn the brad nailer/stapler so the air inlet (3) is facing up. Place 3-4 drops of non detergent oil into the air inlet. Do not use air tool oil as it contains solvents which will damage the nailer/stapler's internal parts.
2. Lubricate the drive safety cover & slide guide (8), trigger (2) and magazine slide mechanism periodically.
3. After lubrication, run brad nailer/stapler briefly. Wipe off any excess oil from the adjustable deflector exhaust (1). The work surface can become damaged by excessive lubrication.
4. Brad nailer/stapler repairs must be done by a qualified and experienced service dealer.

Apply a few drops of oil to the trigger mechanism.

Apply a thin coat of lightweight grease to safety slide guides.

Place a few drops of non-detergent oil into air inlet before each use.

Apply a few drops of oil to sliding mechanism of the magazine.



Operation

Operating the tool:

Firing mechanism:

This tool operates on a single sequential firing system.

Where to use brad nailer/stapler

Brad nailer/staplers are used mainly in medium to light duty applications. The use of brad nails and staples enables the nail heads to be countersunk under the surface of your work surface. This is important where the 'finish' or appearance of the workpiece is a priority.

Some additional important safety applications are as follows:

1. Fire fasteners into work surface only, never into materials too hard to penetrate such as concrete and steel.
2. Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners, or with the tool at too steep an angle as the fasteners may ricochet causing personal injury.
3. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.

Checking the safety strike element:

1. Disconnect the air hose from the brad nailer/stapler and remove all fasteners from the magazine.
2. Make sure the trigger and the strike nose move freely up and down.
3. Reconnect air hose to the brad nailer/stapler.
4. Push the strike element against the work surface without depressing the trigger. The brad nailer/stapler must NOT cycle.
5. Remove the brad nailer/stapler from the work surface, the strike element should return to its original position. Pull the trigger, the brad nailer/stapler must NOT cycle. If it cycles DO NOT use it.

Loading & unloading the fasteners:

1. Always disconnect the brad nailer/stapler to the air hose before loading fasteners.



2. Press and pull the latch (4) back until it catches onto the back of the nail magazine cover (5).
3. Insert a row of quality brad fasteners into the magazine. Make sure the pointed ends of the fasteners are resting on the bottom of the magazine.



- IMPORTANT.** Make sure the fasteners are not rusted, damaged or dirty.
4. Push the nail magazine cover (5) forward until the latch meets with the nails/staples.
 5. Always disconnect the air hose before unloading fasteners.

Adjusting the exhaust direction:

1. The brad nailer/stapler is equipped with an adjustable direction exhaust deflector (1). Simply adjust the directional exhaust deflector so that the exhaust air blast will be directed away from the operator. Grasp the deflector and rotate it to the desired position for the current application.



Adjusting the fastening depth:

1. Regulate the air pressure to 120 PSI at the compressor.
2. Connect the air hose to the nailer/stapler and test for penetration by driving fasteners into a sample piece of wood. If the fasteners do not achieve the desired depth, rotate the depth adjustment thumb wheel (10) until the desired depth is achieved.

Clearing a jam:

1. Disconnect the air supply from the nailer/stapler and remove all fasteners from the magazine.
2. Remove the 3 hex screws located in driver safety cover (8). Remove the driver safety cover (8) so the jammed fastener is exposed.
3. Remove the jammed fastener, using screwdriver or long nose pliers if required.
4. Place the driver safety cover back onto the driving mechanism and tighten the 3 screws to secure with a hex key.
5. Test the brad nailer/stapler.



Air source

This tool is designed to operate on clean, dry, compressed air at regulated pressures between 60 and 120 PSI.

The preferred system would include a filter, a pressure regulator, and an automatic oiler located as close to the tool as possible.

All compressed air contains moisture and other contaminants that are detrimental to internal components of the tool. An air line filter will remove most of these contaminants and significantly prolong the life of the tool. If an in-line oiler is not available, place 3 - 4 drops of non detergent oil into the tool's air inlet at the beginning of each workday.

DANGER. All air line components (hoses, connectors, filters, regulators, etc.) must have a minimum working pressure rating of at least 120 PSI or 150% of maximum system potential, whichever is greater.

Troubleshooting		
Trouble	Possible cause	Suggested remedy
Fires two nails at time.	The head of the nail is too small (Nail head size should be 1.9mm - 2.2mm and staple crown should be 5.7mm).	Check nail/staple size.
	16 gauge nails have been fitted.	Purchase correct size nails from your local Air Tool supplier.
Nailer/stapler skips when driving brad nails/staples.	Dirt in the nose piece.	Drive channel needs to be cleaned.
	Dirt or damage prevent nails or pusher from moving freely in magazine.	Magazine needs to be cleaned.
	Inadequate air flow to nailer/stapler.	The fittings, hose or air compressors needs to be checked.
Air leaking near the top of the tool or in trigger area.	Loose screws.	Tighten screws.
	Worn or damaged o-rings or bumper.	
Nailer/stapler runs slow or has loss of power.	Nailer/stapler not lubricated sufficiently.	Nailer/stapler needs to be lubricated.
	Exhaust port in the cap has been blocked.	Damaged internal parts needs to be replaced by an authorized service centre.
Air leaking near the bottom of the tool.	Loose screws.	Tighten screws.
	Worn or damaged o-rings or bumper.	
Tool jams frequently.	Incorrect fasteners.	Verify approved fasteners of correct size.
	Damaged fasteners.	Replace with undamaged fasteners.
	Magazine is dirty.	Clean magazine.
	Magazine or nose screw loose.	Tighten screws.

WARNING: Disconnect tool from air supply before performing any cleaning and maintenance procedures.



MAGNESIUM FRAMING GUN KIT

ATFRG-3PK
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

GMC[®]
GLOBAL MACHINERY COMPANY

Black	Magenta	Code: ATFRGK-3PK		
Cyan	Yellow	Date: 070420	Edition: 03	Op: DCR
用本处所有显示的颜色打印包装资料。Print artwork using ALL inks shown here.				

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Warranty Power Tools

Whilst every effort is made to ensure your complete satisfaction with this tool, occasionally, due to the mass manufacturing techniques, a tool may not live up to our required level of performance and you may need the assistance of our service department.

This product is warranted for a 2-year period for home domestic use from the date of the original purchase. If found to be defective in materials or workmanship, the tool or the offending faulty component will be repaired or replaced free of charge with another of the same item. A small freight charge may apply. Proof of purchase is essential. We reserve the right to reject any claim where the purchase cannot be verified.

This warranty does not include damage or defects to the tool caused by or resulting from abuse, accidents, alterations or commercial or business use. It also does not cover any bonus items or included accessories. Only the power tool is covered under this warranty.

With continuing product development, changes may have occurred which render the product received slightly different to that shown in this instruction manual.

Please ensure that you store your receipt in a safe place.

Conditions apply to the above warranty. For full details of the warranty terms and conditions please refer to our website – www.gmcompany.com

For prompt service we suggest you log your service request online - www.gmcservice.com.au, should you not have access to the internet, please contact our service department on 1300 880 001 (Australia) or 0800 445 721 (New Zealand).

Introduction

Your new GMC air tool will more than satisfy your expectations. It has been manufactured under stringent GMC Quality Standards to meet superior performance criteria.

You will find your new tool easy and safe to operate, and, with proper care, it will give you many years of dependable service.

CAUTION. Carefully read through this entire Instruction Manual before using your new GMC Air Tool. Take special care to heed the Cautions and Warnings.

Your GMC air tool has many features that will make your job faster and easier. Safety, performance, and dependability have been given top priority in the development of this tool, making it easy to maintain and operate.

Environmental protection



Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, hoses and packaging should be sorted, taken to the local recycling centre and disposed of in an environmentally safe way.

Description of symbols

The rating plate on your tool may show symbols. These represent important information about the product or instructions on its use.



Wear hearing protection.

Wear eye protection.

Wear breathing protection.

Specifications

Operating Pressure:	0.5–0.8Mpa (75–120 PSI)
Firing mode:	Full sequential
Air Consumption:	Minimum 6 CFM
Magazine Capacity:	90 Nails
Nail Size:	8 – 10 Gauge 34° Paper Collated Clipped Head Framing Nail
Nail Length:	50mm – 90mm
Magazine Angle:	34°
Nail Head Type:	Clipped Head
Tool Weight:	3.9kg

Nails

Plain shank: 2.87 - 3.33 Shank Diameter



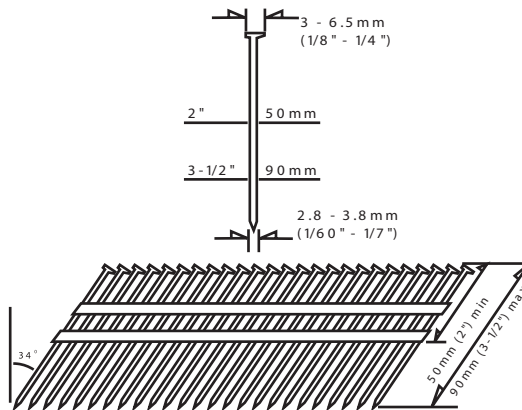
Ring shank: 2.87 - 3.33 Shank Diameter



Screw shank: 2.87 - 3.33 Shank Diameter



50 - 90mm Length



General safety instructions

To use these tools properly, you must observe the safety regulations, the assembly instructions and the operating instructions to be found in this Manual. All persons who use and service the machine have to be acquainted with this Manual and must be informed about its potential hazards. Children and infirm people must not use these tools. Children should be supervised at all times if they are in the area in which the tools are being used. It is also imperative that you observe the accident prevention regulations in force in your area. The same applies for general rules of occupational health and safety.

WARNING. When using power and air operated tools, basic safety precautions should always be taken to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injury. Also, please read and heed the advice given in the additional important safety instructions.

- 1. Keep the work area clean and tidy.** Cluttered work areas and benches invite accidents and injury.
- 2. Consider the environment in which you are working.** Do not use power tools in damp or wet locations. Keep the work area well lit. Do not expose power tools to rain. Do not use power tools in the presence of flammable liquids or gases.
- 3. Keep visitors away from the work area.** All visitors and onlookers, especially children and infirm persons, should be kept well away from where you are working. Do not let others in the vicinity make contact with the tool or extension cord.
- 4. Store tools safely.** When not in use, tools should be locked up out of reach.
- 5. Do not force the tool.** The tool will do the job better and safer working at the rate for which it was designed.
- 6. Use the correct tool for the job.** Do not force small tools or attachments to do the job best handled by a heavier duty tool. Never use a tool for a purpose for which it was not intended.
- 7. Dress correctly.** Do not wear loose clothing or jewellery. They can be caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and non-slip footwear are recommended when working outdoors. If you have long hair, wear a protective hair covering.
- 8. Use safety accessories.** Safety glasses and earmuffs should always be worn. A face or dust mask is also required if the sanding operation creates dust.
- 9. Do not abuse the power cord.** Never pull the cord to disconnect the tool from the power point. Keep the cord away from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- 10. Secure the work piece.** Use clamps or a vice to hold the work piece. It is safer than using your hand and frees both hands to operate the tool.
- 11. Do not overreach.** Keep your footing secure and balanced at all times.
- 12. Look after your tools.** Keep tools sharp and clean for better and safer performance. Follow the instructions regarding lubrication and accessory changes. Inspect tool cords periodically and, if damaged, have them repaired by an authorised service facility. Inspect extension cords periodically and replace them if damaged. Keep tool handles dry, clean and free from oil and grease.
- 13. Disconnect idle tools.** Switch off the power and disconnect the plug from the power point before servicing, when changing accessories and when the tool is not in use.
- 14. Remove adjusting keys and wrenches.** Check to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are removed from the tool before switching on.
- 15. Avoid unintentional starting.** Always check that the switch is in the OFF position before plugging in the tool to the power supply. Do not carry a plugged in tool with your finger on the switch.
- 16. Stay alert.** Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate a power tool or air tool when you are tired.

- 17. Check for damaged parts.** Before using a tool, check that there are no damaged parts. If a part is slightly damaged, carefully determine if it will operate properly and perform its intended function. Check for alignment of moving parts, binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, proper mounting and any other conditions that may affect the operation of the tool. A part that is damaged should be properly repaired or replaced by an authorised service facility, unless otherwise indicated in this Instruction Manual.

Defective switches must be replaced by an authorised service facility. Do not use a tool if the switch does not turn the tool on and off correctly.

- 18. Guard against electric shock.** Prevent body contact with grounded objects such as water pipes, radiators, cookers and refrigerator enclosures.
- 19. Use only approved parts.** When servicing, use only identical replacement parts. Use an authorised service facility to fit replacement parts.
- 20. Disconnect tool from air supply hose.** Before doing tool maintenance, clearing a jammed fastener, leaving work area, moving tool to another location, or handing the tool to another person.
- 21. Never use a tool that is leaking air, has missing or damaged parts, or requires repair.** Make sure all screws and caps are securely tightened.
- 22. Operator and others in work area MUST wear safety glasses with side shields.**

Additional safety rules for framing gun nailers

- 1. Do not play with the contact element.** It prevents accidental discharge, so it must be kept on and not removed. Securing the trigger in the ON position is also very dangerous. Never attempt to fasten the trigger. Do not operate a tool if any portion of the tool operating controls is inoperable, disconnected, altered, or not working properly.
- 2. Operate the tool within the specified air pressure of 0.5 - 0.8 MPa (75 – 120 PSI) for safety and longer tool life.** Do not exceed the recommended max. operating pressure of 0.8 MPa (120 PSI). The tool should not be connected to a source whose pressure potentially exceeds 1.37 MPa (200 PSI).
- 3. Never use the tool with other than compressed air.** If bottled gas (carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen, air, etc.) or combustible gas (hydrogen, propane, acetylene, etc.) is used as an air source for this tool, the tool will explode and cause serious injury.
- 4. Always check the tool for its overall condition and loose screws before operation.** Tighten as required.
- 5. Make sure all safety systems are in working order before operation.** The tool must not operate if only the trigger is pulled or if only the contact safety mechanism is pressed against the wood. It must work only when both actions are performed. Test for possible faulty operation with nails unloaded.
- 6. Check working environment.** Check walls, ceilings, floors, roofing and the like carefully to avoid possible electrical shock, gas leakage, explosions, etc. caused by striking live wires, conduits or gas pipes.
- 7. Use only nails specified in this manual.** The use of any other nails may cause malfunction of the tool and will not be covered under warranty.

- 8. Make sure no one is nearby before nailing.** Never attempt to nail from both the inside and outside at the same time. Nails may rip through and/or fly off, presenting high risk to safety.
- 9. Watch your footing and maintain your balance with the tool.** Make sure there is no one below when working in high locations, and secure the air hose to prevent danger if there is sudden jerking or catching.
- 10. On rooftops and other high locations, nail as you move forward.** It is easy to lose your footing if you nail while leaning backward. When nailing against perpendicular surface, nail from the top to the bottom. You can perform nailing operations with less fatigue by doing so.
- 11. Place the nails with care.** A nail will be bent or the tool can become jammed if you mistakenly nail on top of another nail or strike a knot in the wood. The nail may be thrown and hit someone, or the tool itself can react dangerously.
- 12. Do not leave the loaded tool or the air compressor under pressure for a long time out in the sun.** Be sure that dust, sand, chips and foreign matter will not enter the tool in the place where you leave it setting.
- 13. Do not point the ejection port at anyone in the vicinity.** Keep hands and feet away from the ejection port area.
- 14. Accidental firing can be extremely dangerous.** When the air hose is connected, do not carry the tool with your finger on the trigger or hand it to someone in this condition.
- 15. Handle the tool carefully.** As there is high pressure inside the tool that can be dangerous if a crack is caused by rough handling (dropping or striking). Do not attempt to carve or engrave on the tool.
- 16. Stop nailing operations immediately.** If you notice something wrong or out of the ordinary with the tool.
- 17. Do not operate this tool if it does not contain a legible WARNING LABEL.**
- 18. Never hang the tool on a waist belt or the like.** Dangerous accidental firing may result.
- 19. Handle nails and their box carefully.** If the nails have been handled roughly, they may be out of shape or their connector breaks, causing poor nail feed.
- 20. Avoid storing nails in a very humid or hot place exposed to direct sunlight.**

Important safety instructions

Risk of eye or head injury	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air powered equipment are capable of propelling materials such as fasteners, metal chips, saw dust, and other debris at high speed, which could result in serious eye injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always wear safety glasses with side shields. Never leave operating tool unattended. Disconnect air hose when tool is not in use. Wearing hearing protection and helmet during operation is also strongly recommended.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tool attachments can become loose or break and fly apart propelling particles at the operator and others in the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For additional protection use an approved face shield in addition to safety glasses.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressed air can be hazardous. The air stream can cause injury to soft tissue areas such as eyes, ears, etc. Particles or objects propelled by the stream can cause injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure all connections are secure and check air hoses for weak or worn condition before each use.

Risk of fire or explosion	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air nailers are capable of generating sparks which could result in ignition of flammable materials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate tools near flammable substances as gasoline, cleaning solvents, etc. Work in a clean, well ventilated area. Never use oxygen, carbon dioxide or other gases as an air source for air tools.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceeding the maximum pressure rating of tools or accessories could cause an explosion resulting in serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use compressed air regulated to a maximum pressure at or below the rated pressure of any attachments. Connect tool to air supply hose with a coupling that automatically removes all pressure from the tool when the coupling is disconnected. Do not exceed maximum operating pressure of this tool of 120 PSI. Only use air hose that is rated for a maximum working pressure of at least 120 PSI or 150% of the maximum system pressure, which ever is greater. Always verify prior to using the tool that the air source has been adjusted to the rated air pressure range.

Risk of loss of hearing	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long term exposure to noise produced from the operation of air tools can lead to permanent hearing loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always wear hearing protection.

Risk to injury	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tools left unattended with the air hose attached, can be activated by unauthorized persons leading to their injury or injury to others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove air hose when tool is not in use and store tool in secure location away from reach of children and or untrained users.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can propel fasteners or other materials throughout the work area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always keep hands and body away from the fastener discharge area when air supply is connected to air nailer. • Use only parts, fasteners, and accessories recommended by the manufacturer. • Always assume the finish nailer contains nails. Never use the nailer as a toy. • Keep work area clean and free of clutter. • Keep children and others away from work area during operation of the tool. • Grip tool firmly to maintain control while allowing tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven. If safety element is allowed to recontact work surface before trigger is released an unwanted fastener will be fired. • Keep work area well lit.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wrench or a key that is left attached to a rotating part of the tool increases the risk of personal injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove adjusting keys and wrenches before connecting the tool to an air compressor.

Risk to injury (cont.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can become activated by accident during maintenance or tool changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disconnect the nailer from air compressor before changing tools, loading/unloading fasteners or accessories, clearing jams and during non-operation. • Do not depress trigger when connecting the air hose. • Never carry the tool by the hose. • Avoid unintentional starting. Don't carry an air tool which is connected to an air hose, with your finger on the trigger. • Repair servicing should be done only by an authorized service representative.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air tools can cause the workpiece to move upon contact leading to injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use clamps or other devices to prevent movement.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of control of the tool can lead to injury to self or others. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never operate tool while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. • Don't overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times. • Always place yourself in a firmly balanced position when using or carrying the nailer. • Keep handles dry, clean, and free from oil and grease. • Stay alert. Watch what you are doing. Use common sense. Do not operate tool when you are tired.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poor quality, improper, or damaged nailers can fly apart during operation, propelling particles throughout the work area causing serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always use tool attachments rated for the speed of the air tool. • Never use air tools which have been dropped, impacted or damaged by use. • Never use tool if safety, trigger or springs are inoperable, missing or damaged. Do not alter or remove safety, trigger, or springs. Make daily inspections for free movement of trigger and safety mechanism. • Do not apply excessive force to the tool, let the tool perform the work.

Risk to injury (cont.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners could ricochet or be propelled causing serious injury or property damage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never point discharge of tool at self or others. Do not pull trigger unless tool contact safety device is against work surface. Never attempt to drive fasteners into hard surfaces such as steel, concrete, or tile. Take care to avoid driving a fastener on top of another fastener. Position tool carefully so that fasteners will be delivered to the proper location. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improperly maintained tools and accessories can cause serious injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the tool with care. Always check that the striking element is operating properly. Do not modify or disable the strike element, or any tool parts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a risk of bursting if the tool is damaged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that affects the tool's operation. If damaged, have the tool serviced before using.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only accessories identified by the manufacturer to be used with specific tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of an accessory not intended for use with the specific tools, increases the risk of injury to persons.

Risk of electric shock	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using air tools to attach electrical wiring may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use a nailer to attach electrical wiring while energized.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the tool "live" and may result in electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators. There is an increased risk of electric shock if your body is grounded.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fasteners coming in contact with hidden electrical wiring may cause electrocution or death. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thoroughly investigate the workpiece for possible hidden wiring before performing work.

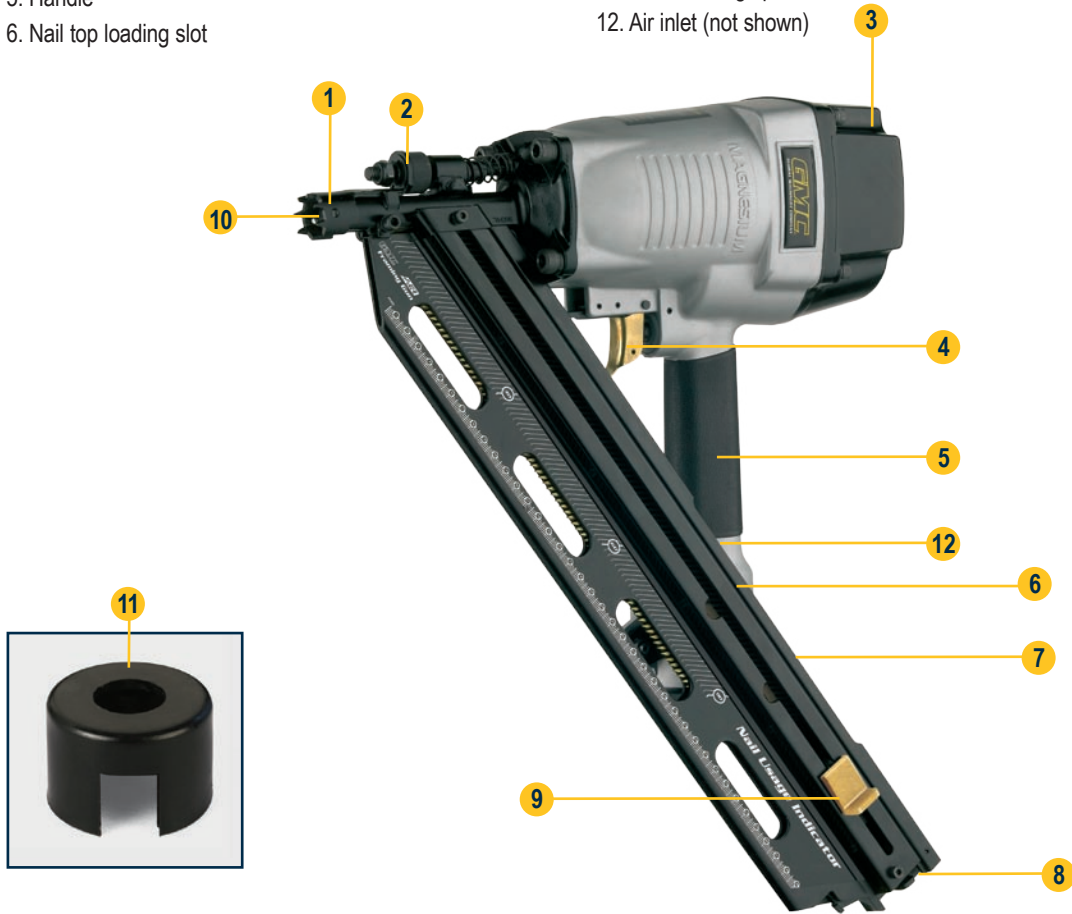
Risk of entanglement	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools which contain moving elements, or drive other moving tools, can become entangled in hair, clothing, jewellery and other loose objects, resulting in severe injury. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never wear loose fitting clothes, or apparel which contains loose straps or ties, etc. which could become entangled in moving parts of the tool. Remove any jewellery, watches, identifications, bracelets, necklaces, etc. which might become caught by the tool. Keep hands away from moving parts. Tie up or cover long hair. Always wear proper fitting clothing and other safety equipment when using this tool.

Risk of cut or burns	
What could happen	How to prevent it
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tools which cut, shear, drill, staple, punch, chisel, etc. are capable of causing serious injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep the working part of the tool away from hands and body.

Know your product

1. Contact safety nose piece
2. Depth adjustment dial
3. 360° Exhaust port
4. Trigger
5. Handle
6. Nail top loading slot

7. Nail magazine
8. Nail Lock
9. Latch
10. Fastening discharge area
11. Non marking tip
12. Air inlet (not shown)



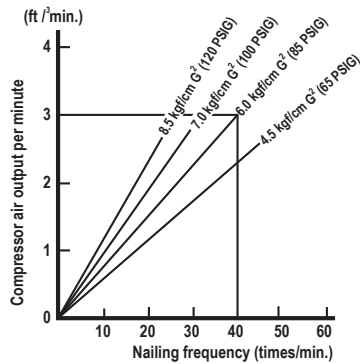
Preparing the tool

Selecting compressor

Select a compressor that has ample pressure and air output to assure cost-efficient operation. The graph shows the relation between nailing frequency, applicable pressure and compressor air output.

Thus, for example, if nailing takes place at a rate of approximately 40 times per minute at a compression of 0.8 MPa (120 PSI), a compressor with an air output over 3CFM is required.

Pressure regulators must be used to limit air pressure to the rated pressure of the tool where air supply pressure exceeds the tool's rated pressure. Failure to do so may result in serious injury to tool operator or persons in the vicinity.



Selecting air hose

Use an air hose with a large diameter and as short as possible to assure continuous, efficient nailing operation.

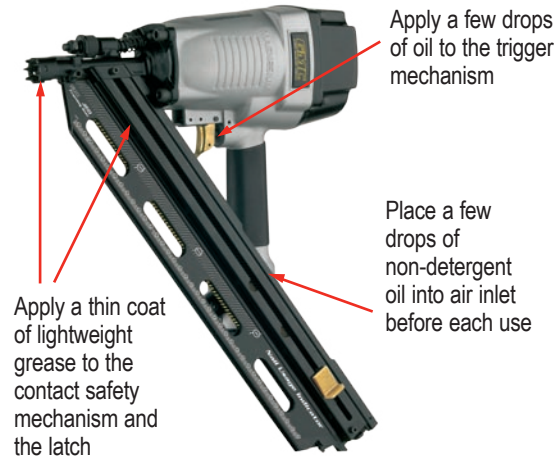
With an air pressure of 0.80 MPa (120 PSI), an air hose with an internal diameter of over 6.5mm (1/4") and a length of less than 20 m (6.6 ft.) is recommended when the interval between each nailing is 0.5 seconds. Air supply hoses shall have a minimum working pressure rating of 1.06 MPa (150 PSI) or 150 percent of the maximum pressure produced in the system whichever is higher.

CAUTION. Low air output of the compressor or a long or smaller diameter air hose in relation to the nailing frequency may cause a decrease in the driving capability of the tool.

Tool lubrication

This framing nailer requires lubrication BEFORE initial use and BEFORE and AFTER each additional use throughout its life.

1. Disconnect the air hose, turn the framing nailer so the air inlet (12) is facing up. Place 2-3 drops of non detergent oil into the air inlet. This should be done before and after use. For proper lubrication, the tool must be fired a couple of times after pneumatic nail gun oil is introduced. Do not use air tool oil as it contains solvents which will damage the nailer's internal parts.
2. Lubricate the contact safety mechanism (1), the latch (9), and the trigger (4) periodically.
3. After lubrication, run framing nailer briefly. Wipe off any excess oil from the exhaust port (3). The work surface can become damaged by excessive lubrication.
4. Framing nailer repairs must be done by a qualified and experienced service dealer.



Operating the tool

Firing mechanism

This tool operates on a single (full sequential actuation) firing system.

Single (full sequential actuation) firing

To fire, grip tool firmly to maintain control, position the contact safety nose (1) of tool onto work surface, and squeeze trigger (4) to fire a fastener. Allow tool to recoil away from work surface as fastener is driven.

This “full sequential actuation” method provides the most accurate fastener placement.

Where to use framing nailer

Framing nailer guns are used mainly in heavy construction applications. Some additional important safety applications are as follows:

1. Fire fasteners into work surface only, never into materials too hard to penetrate such as concrete and steel.
2. Do not drive fasteners on top of other fasteners, or with the tool at too steep an angle as the fasteners may ricochet causing personal injury.
3. Do not drive fasteners close to the edge of the workpiece. The workpiece is likely to split allowing the fastener to fly free or ricochet causing personal injury.

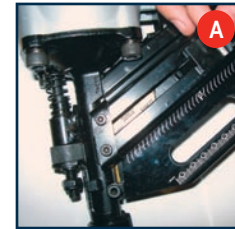
Checking the safety strike element

1. Disconnect the air hose from the framing gun nailer and remove all fasteners from the magazine (7).
2. Make sure the trigger (4) and the contact safety nose (1) move freely up and down.
3. Reconnect air hose to the framing nailer.

Loading & unloading the fasteners

CAUTION. Always disconnect the hose before loading the nailer. Make sure that nails are collated firmly and are not bent. Select nails suitable for your work.

1. Slide back the latch (9) all the way to the back of the magazine (7) until the nail lock (8) has been engaged (Fig. A).
2. Insert the strip of nails into the nail top loading slot (6) (Fig. B).
3. Tilt the framing gun forward to allow the strip nails to slide towards the front of the nail magazine (7).
4. Press the nail lock (8) and the latch (9) will spring forward, securing the strip nails against the firing chamber.

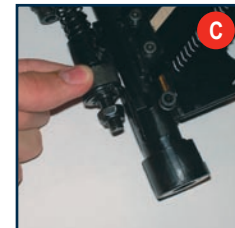


Adjusting depth of nailing

CAUTION. Always disconnect the hose before adjusting the depth of nailing.

IMPORTANT. Always test the nail depth on a sample piece of wood and establish whether the nail head is too deep or proud of the surface.

1. To adjust the nail driving depth, rotate the Depth adjustment dial (2) at the front of the adjustment plate, rotate anticlockwise (up the thread) for deeper nail driving and likewise, rotate clockwise (downwards) for a flush nail driving (flat to surface),(Fig. C).



2. Connect the Framing Gun to an air supply and fire a nail into a sample piece of wood to determine the driving depth has been achieved.
3. If the nail depth is not acceptable, disconnect the tool from the air supply and re-adjust.

Connecting the air hose

1. Slip the air coupling of the air hose onto the air fitting on the nailer. Be sure that the air coupling locks firmly into position when installed onto the air fitting (Fig. D).
2. A hose coupling must be installed on or near the tool in such a way that the pressure reservoir will discharge at the time the air supply coupling is disconnected.



Operation

1. Push the contact safety nose (1) against the work surface without depressing the trigger (4).
2. Once the nail gun has been positioned to the appropriate firing angle, depress the trigger (4) and release.

Clearing a jam

CAUTION. Always disconnect the hose and remove the nails from the magazine before clearing a jam. When the nailer becomes jammed, proceed as follows:

1. Insert a small rod or the like into the ejection port and tap it with a hammer to drive out the nail jamming the ejection port. (Fig. E)
2. Reset the nails inside the magazine
3. Test the framing gun.



Air source

This tool is designed to operate on clean, dry, compressed air at regulated pressures between 75 and 120 PSI.

The preferred system would include a filter, a pressure regulator, and an automatic oiler located as close to the tool as possible.

All compressed air contains moisture and other contaminants that are detrimental to internal components of the tool. An air line filter will remove most of these contaminants and significantly prolong the life of the tool. If an in-line oiler is not available, place 3 - 4 drops of non detergent oil into the tool's air inlet at the beginning of each workday.

DANGER. All air line components (hoses, connectors, filters, regulators, etc.) must have a minimum working pressure rating of at least 150 PSI or 150% of maximum system potential, whichever is greater.

Maintenance

CAUTION. Always ensure that the air hose is disconnected from the tool before attempting to perform inspection or maintenance.

Maintenance of nailer

Always check the tool for its overall condition and loose screws before operation. Tighten as required (Fig. F).

1. Make sure all safety systems are in working order before operation. The tool must not operate if only the trigger is pulled or if only the contact safety nose (1) is pressed against the wood. It must work only when both actions are performed. Test for possible faulty operation with nails unloaded.
2. Entering dirt or foreign matter into the tool may cause damage to the tool.
3. When not in use, disconnect the air hose.



4. When the tool is not to be used for an extended period of time, lubricate the tool using pneumatic tool oil and store the tool in a safe place.
5. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight and/or a humid or hot environment.

Cleaning

1. Keep the tool's air vents unclogged and clean at all times.
2. Remove dust and dirt regularly. Cleaning is best done with a soft brush or a rag.
3. Re-lubricate all moving parts at regular intervals.
4. If the body of the framing nailer needs cleaning, wipe it with a soft damp cloth. A mild detergent can be used but nothing like alcohol, petrol or other cleaning agent.
5. Never use caustic agents to clean plastic parts.

CAUTION. Water must never come into contact with the tool.

Maintenance of compressor, air settings and air hose

1. After operation, always drain the compressor tank and the air filter.
2. If moisture is allowed to enter the tool, it may result in poor performance and possible tool failure.
3. Keep the air hose away from heat (over 60°C), away from chemicals (thinner, strong acids or alkalis).
4. Also, route the hose away from obstacles which it may become dangerously caught on during operation.
5. Hoses must also be directed away from sharp edges and areas which may lead to damage or abrasion to the hose.

Repairs

Only an authorised service centre should carry out repairs on air tools.

Troubleshooting		
Trouble	Possible cause	Suggested remedy
Nailer skips when driving nails.	Dirt in the nose piece.	Drive channel needs to be cleaned.
	Dirt or damage prevent nails or pusher from moving freely in magazine.	Magazine needs to be cleaned.
	Inadequate air flow to nailer.	The fittings, hose or air compressors needs to be checked.
Air leaking near the top of the tool or in trigger area.	Loose screws.	Tighten screws.
Nailer runs slow or has loss of power.	Nailer not lubricated sufficiently.	Nailer needs to be lubricated.
	Exhaust port in the cap has been blocked.	Damaged internal parts needs to be replaced by an authorized service centre.
Air leaking near the bottom of the tool.	Loose screws.	Tighten screws.
Tool jams frequently.	Incorrect fasteners.	Verify approved fasteners of correct size.
	Damaged fasteners.	Replace with undamaged fasteners.
	Magazine is dirty.	Clean magazine.

WARNING: Disconnect tool from air supply before performing any cleaning and maintenance procedures.